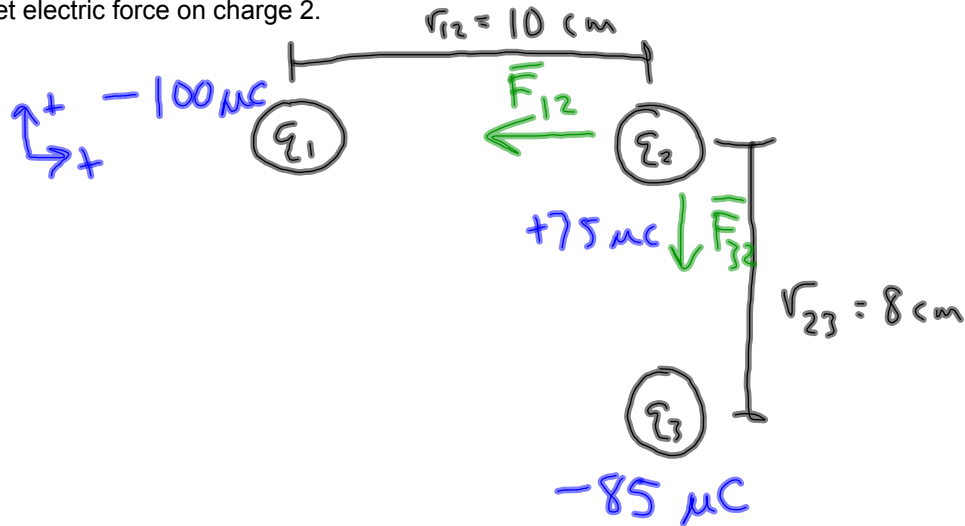


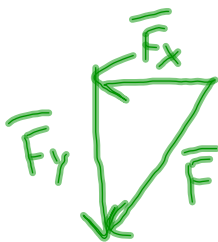
Electrostatics Practice Problems and Notes 4th Block 11.9.11

Three charges are arranged in a right triangle. Charge 1 has a value of -100 microC, charge 2 has a value of +75 microC, and charge 3 has a value of -85 microC. Find the net electric force on charge 2.



$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F}_x &= \vec{F}_{12x} + \vec{F}_{32x} \\ &= \frac{-k |q_1| |q_2|}{r_{12}^2} \\ &= -6742.5 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F}_y &= \vec{F}_{12y} + \vec{F}_{32y} \\ &= \frac{-k |q_3| |q_2|}{r_{32}^2} \\ &= -8955 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$



$$F = 11209 \text{ N}$$

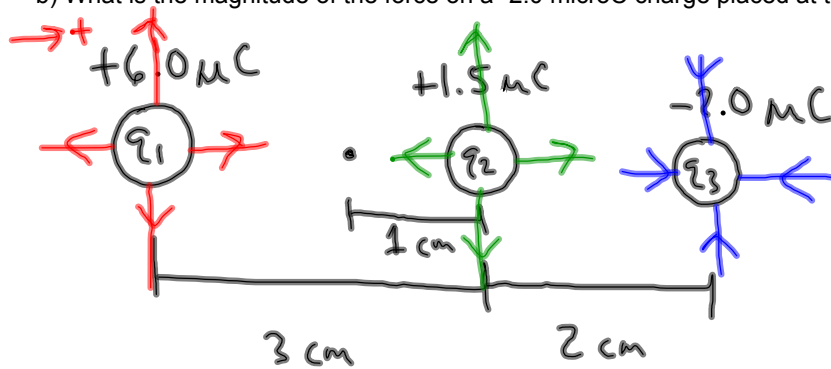
$$\theta = 53^\circ$$

S of W

Electrostatics Practice Problems and Notes 4th Block 11.9.11

Consider three charges arranged below.

- What is the electric field strength at a point 1.0 cm to the left of the middle charge?
- What is the magnitude of the force on a -2.0 microC charge placed at this point?

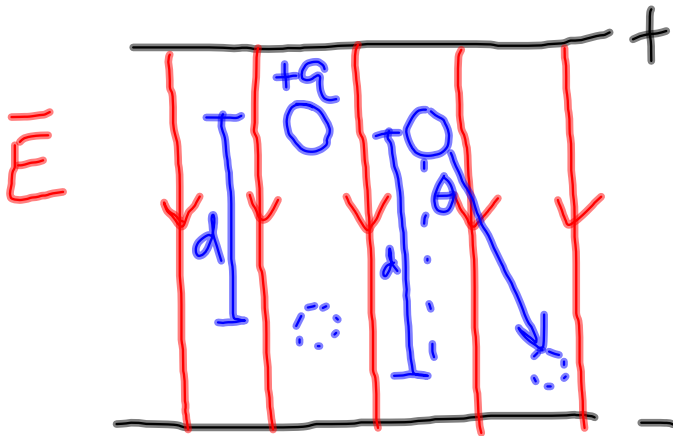


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \Sigma \vec{E}_{\text{net}} &= +\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 \\
 &= \frac{k|q_1|}{r_1^2} - \frac{k|q_2|}{r_2^2} + \frac{k|q_3|}{r_3^2} \\
 \text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2 &= k \left[\frac{(6 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.02 \text{ m})^2} - \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.01 \text{ m})^2} + \frac{(2.0 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.03 \text{ m})^2} \right] \\
 &= 1.997 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{|q|}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F} &= |q| \vec{E} \\
 &= (2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (1.997 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}) \\
 &= 39.9 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Electric Potential Energy



$$\Delta U_e = -qEd$$

$$= -qE\Delta d$$

- Electric potential difference

(electric potential, potential, voltage)

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta U_e}{q} = \frac{-qEd}{q} = -Ed$$

↳ electric potential difference

Unit: $1\text{ V} = 1\text{ J/C}$
volts